

# WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

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> TOWNSHIP OF TUSCOLA TUSCOLA COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

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OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE, GLADWIN AND WEST BRANCH

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

August 18, 2008

Township Board Township of Tuscola Tuscola County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Tuscola, Tuscola County, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Tuscola as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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# WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

Township Board Township of Tuscola August 18, 2008 Page 2

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as noted in the index are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Weinlander Fitzhugh

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### Reporting the Township as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances is, "Is the Township better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector corporations. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Township's net assets as a way to measure the Township's financial position. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the Township's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as property tax base, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Township is combined into one kind of activity:

• Governmental activities – Most of the Township's basic services are reported here, including the fire, refuse, ambulance and general administration. Sales taxes (stated shared revenues) and property taxes finance most of these activities.

#### **Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds**

Fund Financial Statements

The Township's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other sources of revenue.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### Governmental Funds

Most of the Township's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the Township's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The Township is the trustee, or fiduciary, for tax collections and (other funds). The Township's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the Township's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the Township to finance its operations.

#### **Township-wide Financial Analysis**

**Financial position -** The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Township as a whole. Exhibit A provides a summary of the Township's net assets as of March 31, 2008 and 2007.

## Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### Exhibit A

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	<u>2007</u>			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 312,088	\$ 315,817			
Capital assets - net of accumulated					
depreciation	455,815	330,236			
Total assets	767,903	646,053			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	8,282	8,629			
Net Assets					
Invested in property and equipment -					
net of related debt	455,815	330,236			
Unrestricted	303,806	307,188			
Total net assets	\$ 759,621	\$ 637,424			

Exhibit A focuses on net assets. The Township's total net assets were \$759,621 at March 31, 2008. Capital assets net of related debt, totaling \$455,815 compares the original costs, less depreciation of the Township's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets.

The \$303,806 of unrestricted net assets represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General and Special Revenue Funds will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted assets from year to year.

**Results of operations -** The results of this year's operations for the Township as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets for the year ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. Exhibit B provides a summary of the Township's operations for 2008 and 2007.

# Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities				
Exhibit B	2008	<u>2007</u>			
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,738	\$ 5,150			
General revenue:					
Taxes	246,964	245,566			
State shared revenue	148,820	148,187			
Investment earnings	8,604	7,852			
Other	33,177	30,060			
Total revenue	443,303	436,815			
Function/Program Expenses					
General government	154,543	137,417			
Public safety	41,183	41,950			
Public works	110,943	175,139			
Other	10,347	16,607			
Recreation and culture	4,090	8,645			
Total expenses	321,106	379,758			
Increase in Net Assets	\$122,197	\$57,057			

## Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$321,106. Certain activities were partially funded by \$5,738 from those who benefited from the programs. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$246,964 in taxes, \$148,820 in state shared revenue, and with our other revenues, such as interest and miscellaneous revenues.

The Township experienced an increase in net assets of \$122,197. This was due to the paving of the Township parking lot and the property purchased on VanCleve. There were no significant revenue increases this year.

## The Township's Funds

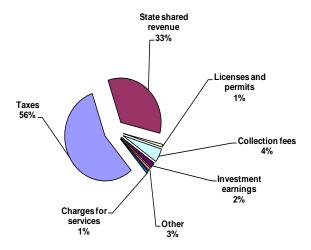
The Township uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the Township is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Township's overall financial health.

The Township's Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$303,806, which is below last year's total of \$307,188. The schedule below details the fund balance and the total change in fund balances as of March 31, 2008.

	d Balance ch 31, 2008		d Balance ch 31, 2007	Increase (Decrease)		
General fund	\$ \$ 161,922		\$ 174,364		(12,442)	
Special Revenue funds	 141,884		132,824		9,060	
Total	\$ 303,806	\$	307,188	\$	(3,382)	

# Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

The graph below details the major sources of the Township's total governmental revenues.



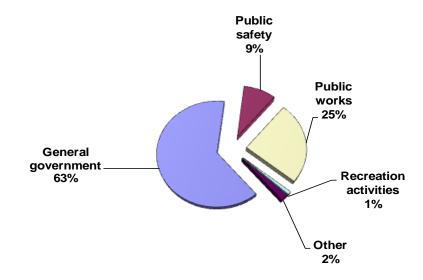
The chart below compares current year revenues with last year.

	2008	2007	Percentage Change
Revenues by Function			
Taxes	\$ 246,964	\$ 245,566	1%
Collection fees	16,819	21,028	-20%
State shared revenue	148,820	148,187	0%
Charges for services	4,450	5,150	-14%
Investment earnings	8,604	7,852	10%
Licenses and permits	1,288	1,273	1%
Other	 16,358	 7,759	111%
Total	\$ 443,303	\$ 436,815	1.5%

Overall, 2008 revenues were up approximately \$6,500 or 1% mainly due to the increase of other revenues and investment earnings. The current tax collection amount budgeted was \$80,000 and the actual was \$90,026. The interest earned amount budgeted was \$3,000 and the actual was \$8,604.

# Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

The graph below details the Township's total governmental expenditure categories.



The chart below compares current year expenditures with last year.

			Percentage		
	2008	2007	Change		
Expenditures by Function	 				
General government	\$ 280,122	\$ 135,011	107%		
Public safety	41,183	41,950	-2%		
Public works	110,943	175,139	-37%		
Recreation and cultural	4,090	19,230	-79%		
Other	 10,347	16,607	-38%		
Total	\$ 446,685	\$ 387,937	15%		

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Expenditures are up approximately \$59,000 or 15% from the prior year mostly due to the parking lot addition was budgeted at approximately \$153,000 and the actual spent was approximately \$152,500. The Township also purchased property on VanCleve and this amount was not anticipated at the beginning of the budget year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Township revises its budget to reflect changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Township's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

- The total budgeted revenues and expenditures did not change during 2008.
- Actual revenues were \$28,705 more than anticipated during the fiscal year. This was mainly due to the interest being budgeted at \$3,000 and was actually \$8,604. The Township also sold \$4,450 in cemetery plots. The current tax collection was actually \$90,026 which was \$10,026 more than anticipated. Actual expenditures for the year were approximately \$74,000 less than the budget. This was mainly due to monies budgeted in the amount of \$30,000 for grant matches to purchase additional land north of existing parking lot. This did not occur this fiscal year. Also, \$30,000 was budgeted for Drainage this fiscal year and this project did not materialize. The balance of \$14,000 is the result of spending less in several smaller expenditure accounts than was budgeted.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

## **Capital Assets**

At March 31, 2008, the Township had \$455,815 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, improvements, furniture and fixtures, machinery and equipment and office equipment. This amount represents an increase of \$125,579 from last year.

	Governmental Activities			
	2008	2007		
Land	\$ 51,182	\$ 46,414		
Construction in progress	0	14,023		
Buildings and improvements	300,600	300,600		
Land improvements	177,099	10,585		
Furniture and fixtures	41,211	41,211		
Machinery and equipment	29,855	29,855		
Office equipment	23,151	23,151		
Total capital assets	623,098	465,839		
Less accumulated depreciation	167,283	135,603		
Net capital assets	\$ 455,815	\$ 330,236		

We present more detailed information about our governmental activities capital assets in the notes to the financial statements. We don't anticipate any capital additions next year.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

#### **Debt**

At the end of this year, the Township had no long-term debt outstanding.

#### **Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations**

Tuscola Township, at this time, does not foresee any changes in state revenue sharing but cost of operation could continue to increase, for example fuel costs for cemetery, insurance premiums and perhaps other costs that are not under the direct control of the township. The Township is committed to providing the same quality services that our citizens have experienced in the past.

### **Contacting The Township's Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Township Clerk's Office at Box 12, Tuscola, MI 48769.

# TOWNSHIP OF TUSCOLA Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Government <u>Activities</u>	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	289,102
Taxes receivable		22,986
Capital assets - less accumulated		
depreciation of \$167,283		455,815
Total Assets		767,903
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable		8,282
		0.000
Total Liabilities		8,282
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets		
net of related debt		455,815
Unrestricted		303,806
Officialities		303,000
Total Net Assets	\$	759,621

# Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

			Program Revenues  Charges for Services		vernmental Activities t (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses				evenue and anges in Net Assets
Primary government:	<u></u>	_	<del></del>		
General government	\$ 154,54	13 \$	5,738	\$	(148,805)
Public safety	41,18	33	0		(41,183)
Public works	110,94	13	0		(110,943)
Other	10,34	17	0		(10,347)
Recreation and culture	4,09	90	0		(4,090)
Total primary government	\$ 321,10	)6 \$	5,738		(315,368)
	General Reve	nues:			
	Property ta	246,964			
	State share		148,820		
	Investment		8,604		
	Tax admin		16,819		
	Miscellane		16,358		
	Total general	revenues			437,565
	Change in net		122,197		
	Net assets - beginning of year				637,424
	Net assets - e	nd of year		\$	759,621

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2008

	 General Fund	Refuse Fund	 Fire Fund	Ar	nbulance Fund	 Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 153,898 8,024	\$ 70,121 10,664	\$ 38,084 2,148	\$	26,999 2,150	\$ 289,102 22,986
Total Assets	\$ 161,922	\$ 80,785	\$ 40,232	\$	29,149	\$ 312,088
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable	 0	 8,282	 0		0	 8,282
Total liabilities	 0	 8,282	 0		0	 8,282
<u>Fund Balances</u> Unreserved	161,922	72,503	40,232		29,149	303,806
Total fund balance	 161,922	72,503	40,232		29,149	 303,806
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 161,922	\$ 80,785	\$ 40,232	\$	29,149	\$ 312,088

# Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	303,806
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of capital assets \$ 623,09	8	
Accumulated depreciation (167,28)	3)	455,815
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$	759,621

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

# For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	General Fund	·	Refuse Fund	 Fire Fund	An	nbulance Fund	Total
Revenues							
State shared revenue	\$ 148,820	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 148,820
Property taxes	95,869		104,348	25,972		20,775	246,964
Licenses and permits	1,288		0	0		0	1,288
Tax administration fee	16,819		0	0		0	16,819
Sale of cemetery lots	4,450		0	0		0	4,450
Interest	5,969		842	609		1,184	8,604
Other revenue	 16,358		0	 0		0	 16,358
Total revenues	 289,573		105,190	 26,581		21,959	 443,303
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	280,122		0	0		0	280,122
Public safety	552		0	23,415		17,216	41,183
Public works	6,959		103,984	0		0	110,943
Recreation and cultural	4,090		0	0		0	4,090
Other	 10,292		13	 42		0	 10,347
Total expenditures	 302,015		103,997	 23,457		17,216	 446,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(12,442)		1,193	3,124		4,743	(3,382)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 174,364		71,310	 37,108		24,406	 307,188
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 161,922	\$	72,503	\$ 40,232	\$	29,149	\$ 303,806

See accompanying notes to financial statements

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities <u>For the Year Ended March 31, 2008</u>

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (3,382)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;	
in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	
Depreciation expense	(31,680)
Capital outlay	 157,259

# Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2008

	Current 7 Fund	Γax
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	,728
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governmental units	\$ 2	,728

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township of Tuscola conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Township of Tuscola:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Township of Tuscola is governed by an elected board and provides such services as public safety, highways and streets, and sanitation to approximately 2,200 residents. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position and results of operations for the Township.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the Township.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund -** The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund, including the general operating expenditures of the local unit. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes and state and federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

**Refuse Fund** – The Garbage and Rubbish Collection Fund is used to record transactions relative to the collection and disposal of garbage and rubbish.

**Fire Fund** – The Fire Fund is used to record transactions relative to the fire services provided to the Township.

**Ambulance Fund** – The Ambulance Fund is used to record transactions relative to the ambulance services provided to the Township.

# Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31,2008

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – Cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables and Payables</u> – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Land, building, equipment and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 Years
Land improvements	10 Years
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 7 Years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 7 Years
Office equipment	5 to 7 Years

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The process of preparing the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### **NOTE 2 – BUDGETS**

The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for General and Special Revenue Funds of governments prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year.

The Township of Tuscola follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Township's supervisor submits to the Board a proposed budget prior to April 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. Budgets are adopted to the functional level.
- 4. Appropriations lapse at year-end. These appropriations are re-established at the beginning of the following year.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board) for the General Fund, Refuse Fund, Fire Fund and Ambulance Fund are presented as Required Supplemental Information.

#### **NOTE 2 – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)**

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds</u> – During the year, the Township of Tuscola incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated, as follows:

	Total	Amount of	Budget
Fund/Function	<u>Appropriation</u>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Refuse Fund:			
Public works	\$95,792	\$103,997	\$8,205

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rates within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Township's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Township's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Governmental activities	\$ 289,102
Fiduciary funds	2,728
Total	\$ 291,830
The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:	
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit)	\$ 291,830

### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2008, \$194,650 of the Township's bank balance of \$294,650 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Township's investment policy does not identify interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or concentration of credit risk.

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the Township for the current year was as follows:

		ginning alance	Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		•		Ending Balance
Governmental activities	Building		710	ditions	Traj	us tire itts	 <u> </u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	46,414	\$	4,768	\$	0	\$ 51,182		
Construction in progress		14,023		0		14,023	 0		
Subtotal		60,437	_	4,768		14,023	 51,182		
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		300,600		0		0	300,600		
Land improvements		10,585		166,514		0	177,099		
Furniture and fixtures		41,211		0		0	41,211		
Machinery and equipment		29,855		0		0	29,855		
Office equipment		23,151		0		0	23,151		
Subtotal		405,402		166,514		0	571,916		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		53,195		7,066		0	60,261		
Land improvements		618		17,799		0	18,417		
Furniture and fixtures		31,191		5,009		0	36,200		
Machinery and equipment		27,447		1,806		0	29,253		
Office equipment		23,152		0		0	23,152		
Subtotal		135,603		31,680		0	167,283		
Net capital assets being depreciated		269,799		134,834		0	 404,633		
Governmental activities, total									
capital assets - net of depreciation	\$	330,236	\$	139,602	\$	14,023	\$ 455,815		

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:
General government

\$ 31,680

### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

There were no inter-fund receivable or payable balances at March 31, 2008; nor any transfers made during the year ended March 31, 2008.

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
State shared revenue	\$ 145,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 148,820	\$ 3,820
Property taxes	90,000	90,000	95,869	5,869
Licenses and permits	1,268	1,268	1,288	20
Tax administration fee	15,000	15,000	16,819	1,819
Sale of cemetery lots	0	0	4,450	4,450
Other revenue	6,600	6,600	5,969	(631)
Interest	3,000	3,000	16,358	13,358
Total revenues	260,868	260,868	289,573	28,705
Expenditures				
General government	291,788	299,113	280,122	18,991
Public safety	1,080	1,080	552	528
Public works	38,000	34,175	6,959	27,216
Recreation and cultural	9,000	9,000	4,090	4,910
Other	36,000	32,500	10,292	22,208
Total expenditures	375,868	375,868	302,015	73,853
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(115,000)	(115,000)	(12,442)	102,558
Fund balance - beginning of year	174,364	174,364	174,364	0
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 59,364	\$ 59,364	\$ 161,922	\$ 102,558

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Refuse Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 104,348	\$ 104,348	\$ 104,348	\$ 0
Interest	0	0	842	842
Total revenues	104,348	104,348	105,190	842
Expenditures				
Public works	95,792	95,792	103,997	(8,205)
Total expenditures	95,792	95,792	103,997	(8,205)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,556	8,556	1,193	(7,363)
Fund balance - beginning of year	71,310	71,310	71,310	0
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 79,866	\$ 79,866	\$ 72,503	\$ (7,363)

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Fire Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original Budget		l Amended Budget	Actual		Fina Fa	nnces with al Budget vorable avorable)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	24,783	\$ 24,783	\$	25,972	\$	1,189
Interest		0	0		609		609
Total revenues		24,783	 24,783		26,581		1,798
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Public safety		23,856	 23,856		23,457		399
Total expenditures		23,856	23,856		23,457		399
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		927	927		3,124		2,197
Fund balance - beginning of year		37,108	 37,108		37,108		0
Fund balance - end of year	\$	38,035	\$ 38,035	\$	40,232	\$	2,197

# Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Ambulance Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		 Actual	Fina Fa	nces with I Budget vorable avorable)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	17,216	\$	17,216	\$ 20,775	\$	3,559
Interest		0		0	 1,184		1,184
Total revenues		17,216		17,216	21,959		4,743
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Public safety		17,216		17,216	 17,216		0
Total expenditures		17,216		17,216	17,216		0
Excess of revenues over expenditures		0		0	4,743		4,743
Fund balance - beginning of year		24,406		24,406	24,406		0
Fund balance - end of year	\$	24,406	\$	24,406	\$ 29,149	\$	4,743



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# WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

August 18, 2008

Township Board Township of Tuscola Tuscola County, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Township of Tuscola (Township) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. We considered Township of Tuscola's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing, or when an existing control is not properly designed so that even if the control operates as designed, the control objective is not always met. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or qualifications to perform the control effectively.

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected. We consider the following control deficiencies to be significant deficiencies:

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OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE, GLADWIN AND WEST BRANCH

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An Independently Owned Member

# WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

Township Board Township of Tuscola August 18, 2008

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#### **Financial Reporting**

Our professional standards now define an element of internal control as the Township's ability to prepare a complete set of financial statements with footnotes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are required to communicate to the Township Board if the Township is unable to complete this task without assistance from its auditor.

It is not uncommon that many small and medium size organizations cannot provide the resources to accomplish this task. This is the situation with the Township. This comment is not intended to reflect on the performance or capability of any employee.

However, we have reviewed the periodic financial reporting prepared by Township officials and provided to the Board and determined it is appropriate for the size of the Township. This information appears to meet the reporting requirements of the Board and provides it sufficient information for it to perform its oversight responsibilities.

#### Cemetery Activities

Cemetery activities are conducted as part of the General Fund. These activities are recorded in the financial statements as part of the year-end audit process and not as part of accounting procedures implemented by the Township during the year.

We continue to recommend the Township implement the recording of this activity before the commencement of the year end audit process to reflect all Township General Fund activity as it is incurred.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected. We consider the following significant deficiency to be a material weakness.

#### Segregation of Duties

One of the strongest controls in an internal control system is known a "segregation of duties". This means that there are different individuals performing different duties within a specific accounting function. Having multiple individuals performing duties in the same accounting area acts as a check and balance.



# WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

Township Board Township of Tuscola August 18, 2008

As is common in many small organizations, there is often only a few people, sometimes only one person, performing the accounting and financial functions. It is also common to have these individuals concentrate their efforts in one area. While this is usually more efficient, it lends to a weakened internal control system. There are generally insufficient checks and balances in place.

This is the situation with the Township. Due to a limited staff size, the Township has a lack of segregation of duties with respect to the cash collection, deposit and related accounting function for the tax fund because the duties are centralized with one individual.

The above comments are not intended to reflect on the performance or capability of any Township employee.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Township Board, management, others within the Township and the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Weinlander Fitzhugh